IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-21 (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) A method for laminating films at a high lamination speed using a solvent-free two-component curable adhesive composition, which comprises:

applying the solvent-free two-component curable adhesive composition to a first film at a high lamination speed of 150 m/minute or more,

wherein the adhesive composition comprises (A) a polyol component and (B) a polyisocyanate component, and

at least one component of the components (A) and (B) comprises at least one polyol component having crystallinity at room temperature and is selected from the group consisting of a polyester polyol, a polyether polyol, a polycarbonate polyol and a polyurethane polyol, and an amount of the crystalline polyol component is 3 to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the components (A) and (B),

the adhesive composition has an initial viscosity of 100 to 1,500 mPa·s at 70°C immediately after the components (A) and (B) are mixed, and an increasing ratio of the viscosity after the mixture stands at 70°C for 10 minutes is 120% or less relative to the initial viscosity,

at least one of the components (A) and (B) contains aromatic rings, and the aromatic rings are present in a concentration of 0.2 to 2.8 mmol/g based upon the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and

bonding the adhesive applied film to a second film at ~~a~~ the high lamination speed.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 22, wherein the adhesive composition has an initial viscosity of 100 to 1,000 mPa·s at 70°C immediately after the components (A) and (B) are mixed, and an increasing ratio of the viscosity after the mixture

stands at 70°C for 10 minutes is 120% or less relative to the initial viscosity~~, and the lamination speed is 100 m/minute or more~~.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the component (A) at least comprises polyester polyol obtained from at least one polybasic acid selected from the group consisting of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid and an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, and at least one polyol component selected from the group consisting of an alkanepolyol and a polyether polyol.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the component (A) further comprises at least one polyol component selected from the group consisting of an alkanepolyol and a polyether polyol.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the component (B) has a plurality of terminal isocyanate groups and is at least one member selected from the group consisting of the following (B1) and (B2):

(B1) a reaction product of a polyisocyanate and at least one polyol component selected from the group consisting of an alkanepolyol, a polyester polyol, a polyether polyol, a polycarbonate polyol and a polyurethane polyol; and

(B2) a polyisocyanate derivative.

29. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein the polyisocyanate of the component (B1) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an araliphatic diisocyanate and a biphenyl-series diisocyanate.

30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein the polyisocyanate of the component (B1) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a xylylene diisocyanate and a diphenylmethane diisocyanate.

31. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein the component (B2) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a polymeric or oligomeric aliphatic diisocyanate, a modified aliphatic diisocyanate, and a modified polymeric or oligomeric aliphatic diisocyanate.

32. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein the component (B2) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a polymeric or oligomeric hexamethylene diisocyanate, a modified hexamethylene diisocyanate, and a modified polymeric or oligomeric hexamethylene diisocyanate.

33. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the crystalline polyol component comprises at least one member selected from the following (i) and (ii):

(i) a polyester polyol having a number average molecular weight of 400 to 5,000, and is obtained from at least one member selected from the group consisting of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid and an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, and at least one polyol component selected from the group consisting of an alkanepolyol and a polyether polyol; and

(ii) a polyether polyol having a number average molecular weight of 400 to 5,000.

34. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the adhesive composition further comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of an antifoaming agent and a foam stabilizer.

35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the adhesive composition further comprises an adhesion improving agent.

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the adhesion improving agent is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a coupling agent, an oxygen acid of phosphorous, and an epoxy compound or resin.

37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second films is a polyalkylene arylate-series resin film.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the lamination speed is 200 m/minute or more.

39. (Currently amended) A method for laminating films at a high lamination speed using a solvent-free two-component curable adhesive composition, which comprises:

applying the solvent-free two-component curable adhesive composition to a first film at a high lamination speed of 150 m/minute or more, wherein the adhesive composition comprises:

(A) a polyol component which comprises a crystalline polyester diol having a number average molecular weight of 400 to 4,000 and is obtained from a polybasic acid comprising an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid and at least one diol selected from the group consisting of an alkanediol and a polyether diol; and

(B) a polyisocyanate component,

wherein the composition contains the crystalline polyester diol in a proportion of 3 to 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and has an initial viscosity of 200 to 1,500 mPa·s at 70°C immediately after the component (A) and (B) are mixed, an increasing ratio of the viscosity after the mixture stands at 70°C for 10 minutes to the initial viscosity of 110% or less, and

at least one of the components (A) and (B) contains aromatic rings, and the ~~concentration of~~ aromatic rings are present in a concentration of ~~in the total weight of the components (A) and (B) is~~ 0.4 to 2.6 mmol/g based upon the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and

bonding the adhesive applied film to a second film at ~~a~~ the high lamination speed.